Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-64. (Canceled)

65. (New) A method of determining whether a fusion protein stimulates a Th1-like response, the method comprising:

(a) providing a cell sample comprising naive lymphocytes *in vitro*;

(b) providing a fusion protein comprising (i) a heat shock protein (Hsp) or a fragment thereof at least eight amino acid residues in length, and (ii) an amino acid sequence containing an MHC class I or MHC class II binding epitope of (a) a tumor associated antigen, or (b) a protein produced by a human pathogen;

(c) contacting the cell sample with the fusion protein; and

(d) determining whether the fusion protein stimulates a Th1-like response in the cell sample.

66. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the Hsp is selected from the group consisting of Hsp65, Hsp40, Hsp10, Hsp60, and Hsp71.

67. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the fusion protein comprises a full length Hsp selected from the group consisting of Hsp65, Hsp40, Hsp10, Hsp60, and Hsp71.

68. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the fusion protein comprises amino acids 1-200 of Hsp65 of *Mycobacterium bovis*.

69. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the fusion protein comprises an amino acid sequence containing an MHC class I or MHC class II binding epitope of a protein produced by a virus.

70. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the virus is selected from the group consisting of human papilloma virus (HPV), herpes simplex virus (HSV), hepatitis B virus (HBV), hepatitis C virus (HCV), cytomegalovirus (CMV), Epstein-Barr virus (EBV), influenza virus, measles virus, and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

71. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the fusion protein comprises an HPV E7 protein or an MHC class I or MHC class II binding epitope of an HPV E7 protein.

72. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the fusion protein comprises an HPV E6 protein or an MHC class I or MHC class II binding epitope of an HPV E6 protein.

73. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the fusion protein comprises an HPV type 16 E7 protein or an MHC class I or MHC class II binding epitope of an HPV type 16 E7 protein.

74. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the fusion protein comprises an HPV type 16 E6 protein or an MHC class I or MHC class II binding epitope of an HPV type 16 E6 protein.

75. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the fusion protein comprises a *Mycobacterium bovis* Hsp65 protein and an HPV type 16 E7 protein.

76. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the fusion protein comprises a full length Hsp.

77. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the fusion protein comprises a fragment of an Hsp that is at least 50 amino acids in length.

78. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the fusion protein comprises a fragment of an Hsp that is at least 100 amino acids in length.

79. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the fusion protein comprises a fragment of an Hsp that is at least 200 amino acids in length.

80. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the fusion protein comprises a fragment of an Hsp that is at least 300 amino acids in length.

81. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the cell sample comprises cells derived from a spleen, lymph node, peripheral blood, bone marrow, thymus, lung, respiratory tract, or anogenital mucosa.

82. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the cell sample comprises splenocytes or lymph node cells.

83. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the detecting step comprises detecting IFN-gamma produced by the cell sample.

84. (New) The method of claim 65, comprising the further steps of:
(e) providing a second cell sample comprising naive lymphocytes;
(f) contacting the second cell sample with a second fusion protein; and

(g) determining whether the second fusion protein stimulates a Th1-like response in the second cell sample,

wherein the first fusion protein comprises the sequence of a full-length, naturally occurring Hsp, and the second fusion protein comprises at least eight amino acids but less than all of the sequence of a naturally occurring Hsp.